

Pegler Calls for Nation's McCarthyites To Come to the Aid of Mayor Impellitteri

By MICHAEL SINGER

Westbrook Pegler, pro-fascist Hearst columnist, has called for a national fund drive to support Impellitteri "similar to that of Sen. Joe McCarthy in his primary campaign last Summer."

In his Journal-American syndicated column last Thursday, Pegler made an anti-labor, anti-Democratic appeal to people "no matter where they live" to help finance the election campaign of Mayor Impellitteri.

Pegler's acceptance of Impellitteri as a McCarthy candidate un-

descored mounting evidence that the Mayor is being heavily backed by the most rabid pro-fascists and book-burners in the city. The Hearst columnist made his plea two days after the Mayor had threatened a reign of witchhunts, purges and McCarthyism in all city departments, and the end of free speech and assemblage for anti-fascist organizations.

In his speech, which was televised and broadcast, Impellitteri warned the trade unions and his

mayoralty opponents to back his red-baiting, repressive program or face—and his threat was not very subtle—McCarthyite reprisals.

Pegler resorted to similar diatribes against Democratic candidate Robert F. Wagner and Liberal nominee Rudolph Halley, echoing all the anti-New Deal slanders and union-busting attacks identified with the Dewey-Farley camp.

More than veiled anti-Semitism was evident in Pegler's reference to Harold Riegelman, Republican

candidate, who was "not immune even though he represents the anti-labor forces of Gov. Dewey and the Chase National Bank."

"There are, in fact, no real Republicans in the politics of the city," said Pegler, "but only, at best Eisenhower Republicans, who include Barney Baruch and Arthur Hays Sulzberger, the publishers of the New York Times, both Roosevelt fans and New Dealers from way back."

Pegler's anti-Semitic connotations — the only Republicans he

could find in the campaign were a Jewish Wall Street financier and banker, and a Jewish monopolist publisher—give further testimony to the kind of support Impellitteri is getting and the nature of his campaign.

In the 1950 elections there were rumors that financial aid from anti-Semitic sources had found its way into the Experience Party coffers; certainly it was true that the anti-Semitic Rock Party crowd in Queens and the bigots in the

(Continued on Page 6)

DANGEROUS LULL IN FUND CAMPAIGN

Never hurts to get a bit of free advertising.

A college student in a small Ohio town sends us some money—toward a subscription—and writes: "For a long time I wanted your address so I could subscribe to the Daily Worker. I found it in the article on your paper in the Saturday Evening Post."

Thanks, Satevepost.

However, a serious lag seems to have set in. Friday, we again went well below a thousand dollars, and have not yet reached the \$26,000 mark.

That \$50,000 we need desperately by Nov. 1 to meet pressing debts and other obligations looks far away, and we're worried stiff.

Biggest contributions Friday came from the South and from

Received Friday	\$655.00
Total So Far	\$25,888.73
Still to Go	\$34,111.27

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3; or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

New England. Supporters in Houston, Tex., came through with \$50. And there was another \$15 from Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Repression cannot keep our backers down!

Stamford, Conn., readers came through with \$50, first lump sum from that state in a while. We know, though, they'll come through as usual. And from an old friend in Vermont there was another \$20. A reader in Lakewood, R. I. (not N.J.), sends \$10, too.

From Union, N. J., a subscriber sends \$25 and writes he is a foreign-born citizen, for the McCarthyites a "scrap of paper citizen."

There is another \$2 from Rutherford, N. J.

From East Side readers in Detroit comes \$45. "We had a party Saturday night and decided the \$75 sent perviously was not enough," they write. "There will be more."

From South Bend, Ind., a devoted friend sends \$10, and like-

(Continued on Page 6)

Charney Says Unity to Defeat Impellitteri Is City's First Task

Mayor Impellitteri is the candidate of the McCarthyite forces of the city and must be defeated by a united front of anti-McCarthy forces, irrespective of political viewpoint, it

was urged Friday night by George Blake Charney, Peoples Rights candidate for District Attorney. Charney spoke over radio station WMCN.

Hearst columnist Westbrook Pegler is making a national fund appeal for Impellitteri on McCarthyite lines, Charney warned.

Charney, who is also labor secretary of the New York Communist Party, charged that Mayor Impellitteri is using the cry of communism in the city campaign "to divert people's attention from the real issues of the day." The Mayor is "trying to cover up the abysmal record of his administration" under this smokescreen, he said.

Included in that record, the candidate said, is Impellitteri's support of the 15-cent fare, the 3 percent sales tax, refusal to help fight jimmecrowism in Stuyvesant Town and "the dreadful stench of corruption emanating from City Hall."

"Organized labor, in the first instance, has the job of uniting its ranks on a single candidacy and fighting program to guaran-

(Continued on Page 8)

Reveal Rep. Kersten Tried to Free Joe Fay

By GEORGE MORRIS

Rep. Charles J. Kersten (R-Wis) McCarthyite, most rabid of the pro-Taft-Hartley congressmen and author of the amendment for \$100,000,000 "Project X" fund, was disclosed at the weekend as one of those who interceded with Gov. Dewey for a parole for Joe Fay, extortionist sell-out artist.

Kersten, known as a tool of the labor-hating Allies-Chalmers Corp., was most prominent in the conspiracy that put over the Taft-Hartley Law. After the law's passage he headed a committee that toured industrial centers with

WE CANNOT IGNORE MENACE OF RACKETEERING

—See Page 4

witch-hunt hearings aimed at militant unionists.

The exposure of Kersten's effort to help the racketeer came amidst new fast-moving developments in the scandal that is embroiling new bigwigs in the Republican machine and is getting closer to the White House.

Also more names are coming out of AFL labor officials who have

been involved in the efforts to free Joe Fay on the basis of a political deal with the Republicans. Harry Bates, president of the Bricklayers and a vice-president of the AFL, also pleaded with Dewey for a release of Fay. He explained, when questioned, that he asked the governor to consider the plea "because of the good work he did in keeping

(Continued on Page 8)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 208
(8 Pages)

New York, Monday, October 19, 1953
Price 10 Cents

Army Gives Lie To McCarthy's Radar Spy Yarn

By MILTON HOWARD

In polite language, the U.S. Army has implied that Joe McCarthy is a faker in regard to his latest "radar spy" hoax at Fort Monmouth. On Saturday, the Army officially told the American people that there does not exist the slightest evidence for McCarthy's whipped-up headline claims that classified radar documents had disappeared or "gone astray" from Fort Monmouth.

McCarthy has been trying—with the bootlicking cooperation of large sections of the press and radio—to manufacture a new "spy" hoax by latching on to the frame-up of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

McCarthy, probably with the inside use of FBI files, has been fastening on to college classmates of Julius Rosenberg and his co-defendant Morton Sobell in order to blackmail them into "admissions" which McCarthy then splashes over the nation's front

(Continued on Page 6)

SEATTLE 5 GET FIVE-YEAR TERMS

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 18.—Five convicted Smith Act victims were sentenced here today to five years each by Federal Judge William Lindberg. Henry P. Huff, northwest

district chairman of the Communist Party, was fined \$5,000. The judge ordered fines of \$1,000 each for Mrs. Barbara Hartle; John Daschbach, chairman of the Washington Civil Rights Congress; Paul Bowen, Negro leader and Terry

Pettus, editor of the Northwest People's World.

The sixth defendant, Karly Larsen, who had conducted his defense on the basis that he left the Communist Party in 1946, was acquitted by the jury.

A fight for immediate release on lowest possible bail, pending appeal, is planned for the five victims of the frameup.

The 234 delegates to the recent annual Washington Pension Union convention unanimously vowed a continued struggle in behalf of the five and for the full vindication of

(Continued on Page 6)

Flaxer Gets 2 Months; Freed Pending Appeal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Abram Flaxer, president of the United Public Workers of America, was fined \$1,000 Friday and sentenced to two months in jail on a charge of contempt of Congress.

He was convicted last March of refusing to turn over a list of his union's membership to the Senate Internal Security subcommittee investigating Communist infiltration of Federal agencies in 1951. He filed notice of appeal and was placed under \$1,000 bond.

Attack on Guiana Hit by Congress Of Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY, Oct. 18.—The Guatemalan Congress adopted a resolution today protesting "criminal aggression of imperialist troops against the peaceful and hard-working people of Guiana."

The resolution asked "all Latin American parliaments to express their indignation for the ruthless attacks against a sister nation" which is struggling "for her freedom and independence."

Congress chairman Guillermo Ovando-Marriola said: "The Monroe Doctrine proclaiming that America is for the Americans should become a reality."

Manuel Pellecer, deputy of the Workers (Communist) Party, who introduced the resolution, charged "the American imperialists with joining the British imperialists in the aggression against people struggling for their freedom."

Soviet Writer Cites Signs of Crisis in U.S.

MOSCOW, Oct. 18. — Eugene Varga, a leading Soviet economist, said today that the current "boom" in the U. S. is coming to an end and "the signs of the approaching economic crisis are becoming ever clearer."

Varga said the crisis was developing because of overproduction. He predicted that the economic crisis would be greater than the "recession" indicated by U. S. newspapers.

Two weeks ago, in a new edition of his book on world economic trends, Varga revised his previous contention that the crisis in the capitalist world could be postponed by war production.

In his book he said that war production would not postpone the coming crisis and said that the late Soviet premier Joseph Stalin, in his last major analysis of world economic problems, indicated the deepening crisis in the capitalist world.

Varga, writing in Pravda, today said that U. S. manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers at the end of July had on hand \$77,300,000,000 in commodities.

This, he said, "is more than the estimated value of the entire production of U. S. industry in 1949, when it was \$75,400,000,000."

There are also "considerable government stocks of manufactured goods, primarily of strategic character," Varga added.

"All forms of U. S. commodity stocks can be evaluated at approximately \$100,000,000,000, which is at least two times more than necessary for normal replacement," he said.

He declared U. S. capitalists, frightened by the prospects of an approaching economic crisis, "are attempting to overcome it by further arms drive."

"But this road has not saved capitalist countries from inevitable crisis," Varga said. "Neither will it save the U. S. On the contrary, it inevitably sharpens and deepens capitalist contradictions."

Negro Bus Rider Wins Suit Against Jimcrow Action

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 18 (FP).—The federal court of appeals upheld a lower court decision awarding \$251 in damages to John Douglas Williams, a Negro, who charged he had been ejected from a bus for refusing to change his seat. The bus was traveling interstate.

The incident occurred in September, 1950, when Williams was traveling from Spring Hope, N. C., to Norfolk, Va.

List Panels for Conference on McCarran Act

Prominent citizens will participate in the panel discussion of the Oct. 24 "People's Conference to Fight the McCarran Law prosecutions and McCarthyism" it was announced yesterday. Sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, one of the organizations attacked under the McCarran Act, the conference will be held at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 West 41 St.

The conference will be convened at 10:30 a.m. and the panels, which begin at 1 p.m. are "World Peace," to be chaired by Dr. Edward Barsky, surgeon and peace fighter, and addressed by Thomas Richardson, co-director of the American Peace Crusade; "Education, Arts and Professions," to be chaired by the Rev. William Howard Melish and addressed by Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative director of the Teachers Union and Civil Rights to be chaired by George B. Murphy, Jr., journalist and addressed by Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

Jeff School Charges Move To Censor Ideas

Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., was charged yesterday with attempting to close the Jefferson School of Social Science, in New York City, "solely because the Administration does not like what this school teaches."

The charge was made in the Jefferson School's formal reply, submitted "under protest" to the Subversive Activities Control Board, to a petition filed by the Attorney General last spring, alleging that the school is a "Communist front organization" and calling on the SACB to force the institution to register under the (McCarran) Internal Security Act of 1950.

"Rarely in the history of our country," the Jefferson's reply states, "has a school been forced by governmental action to defend its right to teach the truth as it sees it." One of the very few precedents is said to be "the Ohio legislature's attempt to close Oberlin College in pre-Civil War days because of that school's teachings against slavery and in support of the Abolitionist movement."

The statement filed with the SACB describes the Jefferson School as "a 10-year old adult education institution for working people . . . open to all who care to enroll" and as "independent, self-governing."

McCarthyism Took Beating in Election, Says Wisconsin Paper

By CARL HIRSCH

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 18.—It was McCarthyism that took a beating in the upset congressional election in Wisconsin's Ninth District last week. This was the opinion expressed today by the leading Madison, Wis., daily, the Capital Times.

Said the Capital Times: "The sweep of Lester Johnson's victory raises the hopeful possibility that McCarthyism (the paper spells it this way) and other Republican medicine shows are losing their appeal."

The election results are, in fact, being analyzed throughout the state as a rebuke to the Eisenhower administration program of a red-baiting smokescreen hiding the plunder of the people.

It was the farmers in the area, along with the auto and rubber workers, who joined forces in turning this election into a protest demonstration.

Many in the district who have never voted anything but Republican took this opportunity to make a political point by defeating a Republican candidate who was considered a shoo-in.

As the Capital Times put it: "For quite a while now, the cult of McCarthyism and its troupe have been keeping the customers entertained while the boys have been going through the audience picking pockets."

"The vote in the Ninth District indicates that the people are catching on to this game."

The economic issues were foremost in the election, observers indicated. The farmers clearly protested the cut in farm income. And workers hit back at growing signs of the economic crisis.

In the town of Eau Claire, workers reacted to the fact that 800 workers at the U. S. Rubber plant were laid off shortly before the polling.

This is an area with strong farmer-labor traditions, and the unity among the two groups reached a point during the elections unequalled since the 30's.

The Republicans, riding the coattails of Eisenhower and McCarthy, concentrated on a red-baiting barrage. They outspent the Democrats at a ratio of six to one. They blanketed the district with printed matter and planted canned editorials in the weekly farm papers.

The GOP candidate, State Sen. Arthur L. Padrutt, expressed a cocky confidence that he could repeat the three-to-two plurality which Sen. McCarthy scored in this district in 1952.

Padrutt's confidence grew when voters gave him 8,424 votes in the September primary as against 3,549 votes cast for Johnson on the Democratic side.

Padrutt was also being supported strongly by the pro-McCarthy state Republican organization, with the active intervention of Gov. Walter Kehler.

The election, falling on President Eisenhower's birthday, was conceived by the GOP as being a

celebration for "Ike" and the presentation of a gift in the form of a Republican landslide in this bye-election.

One commentator here said that the "Many happy returns" which Eisenhower received from this district were not at all to his liking.

The 5,796-vote margin for Johnson was a stunning blow which Padrutt frankly interpreted as "showing clearly that the farmer and laboring man do not like the present administration's policies."

While the Democrats did not emphasize the question of McCarthyism, observers pointed out that "the voters made this a major issue."

The Wisconsin CIO, meeting in convention in Milwaukee this weekend, hailed the outcome of the election and took credit for playing a key role in defeating the pro-McCarthy pro-Eisenhower candidate.

State CIO president Charles M. Schultz blasted McCarthy who is "still talking loud and loose."

"You begin to undermine democracy," he told the convention, "the moment you begin to draw the line and say this or that group shall not have civil liberty."

The Capitol Times hailed the election outcome by entitling its editorial, "Maybe the Medicine Show Is Over." The paper declared that the voters "are beginning to realize that while the medicine show of Communist bogeyman and the glamor of four-star generals was fun when it lasted, life is real and life is earnest."

Further Cuts in Bail Sought for Ohio Five

CLEVELAND, Oct. 18.—Five working-class leaders, arrested in Ohio Oct. 6 under the thought-control Smith Act, had their fantastically high bail cut somewhat last week, but are continuing their battle to reduce it further.

All five were held originally on \$25,000 bond. Federal Judge Charles J. McNamee ordered this cut Thursday to \$15,000 each for the three men, and \$10,000 for the two women.

Four of the five are still in the county jail, where they were due to be joined by two others arrested the same day, one in New Jersey and the other in New York.

Mrs. Frieda Katz, executive secretary of the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference—state affiliate of the Civil Rights Congress, is the only one out on bail. Bord was posted for her Thursday.

Her husband, David, who is also one of the Smith Act prisoners, was originally let out under \$75,000 property bond posted by his parents and other relatives. Unable to consult friends or attorneys, and thinking his wife was also getting out, he had accepted the bond two days after his arrest.

Following Judge McNamee's decision reducing bail, some of Katz' property bonds were transferred to his wife. There was not enough to get him out as well, and he went back to jail to fight for further cuts. Their 16-year old daughter, Lenore, was on hand to greet her mother when she was released after nine days in jail.

In prison with Katz are E. C. Greenfield, described as former public relations director of the Ohio Communist Party; Lucille Bethencourt, and Joseph Dougher, steel worker. Mrs. Bethencourt and Dougher are alleged by federal authorities to be Communist Party leaders in Lorain, O. In today's McCarthyite America this is supposed to be a "crime."

Katz is volunteer Daily Worker

representative in Ohio. His arrest is considered another example of the attacks on press freedom in recent years.

The two arrested in New Jersey and New York are Joseph Brandt, whose bail was set at \$50,000 before his transfer here; and Robert Campbell, Negro leader, whose bail was set at \$25,000. Efforts will be made to cut their bond drastically, as well. They are "charged" with having been Ohio Communist Party leaders.

The five arrested in Ohio were not represented by lawyers when they appeared before Judge McNamee to plead for bail reduction.

Greenfield charged that two lawyers had actually been engaged after readily agreeing to represent the defendants, but withdrew as a result of pressure. He claimed there was a conspiracy to prevent them from getting members of the local bar to serve as counsel in the case.

Lenore Katz, who returned to school last week after several days absence during which she devoted herself to aiding in the effort to line up lawyers, bail and defense funds, was quoted in the local press as saying "All my teachers and friends are treating me fine."

Young Demos Back, Wagner

A poll of the 35,000 members of the Affiliated Young Democrats has given the organization's endorsement to Manhattan Borough President Wagner as the Democratic candidate for Mayor.

In announcing the results, Harold R. Moskowitz, state president, said Wagner received 93 percent of the votes. The group also endorsed his running mates, Abe Stark for City Council President and Lawrence Gerosa for Controller.

CHARNEY TALKS IN SPANISH ON WBNX; TV SPEECH FRIDAY

Thousands of Spanish-speaking New Yorkers last night heard George Blake Charney, People's Rights Party candidate for N. Y. County district attorney, make a ringing defense of the rights of the Puerto Rican people—in their own language.

The candidate, who is labor secretary of the New York Communist Party, spoke over the popular 5 p.m. Spanish hour on Radio station WBNX. With him on the program was Mrs. Mercedes Arroyo, active Puerto Rican leader and member of the Charney Citizens Committee.

Charney, who learned Spanish at schools here, described in detail the special oppression of the Puerto Rican people in New York and the colonial status of the island, which he visited in the '40s. He outlined a program of demands for which he urged the Puerto Rican people to unite, and called on labor to back the demands of the great Spanish-speaking population of the city.

Charney will address a street meeting this evening (Monday) speaking Spanish and English, at 116th Street and Madison Ave.

Charney and Abner Berry, Daily Worker columnist will speak tomorrow morning (Tuesday) over radio station WLIB (110 KC) at 10:15 a.m.

Charney will speak this Friday, and a week from Friday at 7:45 p.m. over TV station WABD Channel 5. He will be introduced over WABD by his campaign manager, Simon W. Gerson.

Coast Bakery Drivers' Strike Wins Pay Hike

HAYWARD, Cal., Oct. 18 (FP). A strike by the Baker Wagon Drivers Union (AFL) against the Cottage Baking Co. here has been settled, although terms of the settlement will not be made public until the union's members vote on them in December.

IMPRISONMENT LIFTED FOR SOME CUBAN LEADERS

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—The international protest against the brutal repression of the Cuban people by the Batista regime brought about a partial victory early this month when several of the political prisoners held since the abortive revolt of July 26 were released.

Among those released are Lazaro Pena, vice president of the World Federation of Trade Unions; Joaquin Ordoqui, organizational secretary of the Popular Socialist Party, and Dr. Emilio Ochoa, leader of the Orthodox Party.

The releases are conditional, however, as these leaders are still on trial and must report every Monday to the court that is trying

them. The court released them on the grounds that there was not sufficient evidence to keep them in jail.

Most of the repressive measures taken by the government still are in force. The press and radio are under strict censorship, constitutional guarantees are suspended and the opposition parties are harassed.

Batista, meanwhile, is negotiating with the more unprincipled leaders of the bourgeois opposition parties, including Prio Socarras, for a deal to hold rigged elections and perpetuate his regime with a "legal" label.

Convention Of NMU Opens Here Today

Delegates elected by ships' crews were arriving here at the weekend to attend the ninth biennial convention of the CIO National Maritime Union, which opens this morning in Manhattan Center.

Many delegates report they will enter the convention uninstructed. The convention is scheduled to outline a program of economic demands of the maritime workers, and also to help PAC-CIO.

Delegates report that many crews, aware of the dangers organized labor will face in the next session of Congress under the Eisenhower administration, are intensifying PAC work.

Concern is being expressed by a number of delegates over the scheduling of many vessels to be laid up in government boneyards under the Republican "prosperity" program.

Certain to be aired are complaints of curbs on shore leave on Military Sea Transport Service ships in foreign ports for alleged "security" purposes.

The crew of the SS Mayfield Victory for instance, reported that at St. George's Bay, Newfoundland, they were restricted to the ship for "reasons of security and lack of recreational facilities ashore."

"But we wonder why and how," said a report by the crew, "since there is a town there with a real civilian population and since Canada is a free and sovereign territory, the U. S. Army had a right to restrict movements of American civilians. We also wonder just what is so secure that seamen cannot see it while the natives, of course, can."

7th Pit Joins Canada Metal Miners' Strike

TIMMINS, Oct. 18 (ALN).—The strike of gold and silver miners in Ontario and Quebec spread to a seventh pit, raising the total number of workers out to nearly 7,000. Latest to join the United Steelworkers (CCL) walkout were 400 men at the Aunor mine.

The new strikers accused management of rejecting a conciliation board's recommendation for a 7 cent an hour raise, a 44-hour week and a dues checkoff.

The miners are part of the biggest strike wave Canada has seen since 1946. Others British Columbia, 700 Winnipeg Dominion Bridge Workers, 1,000 seamen, 600 Quebec paper mill workers and smaller strikes were also under way.

In addition, 1,000 west coast electrical workers and 4,000 pulp, sulphite and paper mill workers were preparing for a strike vote.

Raises Won at Westinghouse Airbrake Plants

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.—Some 8,600 employees of the Westinghouse Airbrake Co. employed in its plants at nearby Wilmerding and Swissvale (formerly the Union & Signal Co.) obtained wage hikes ranging up to 14 cents an hour in supplemental agreements negotiated by Local 610 of the United Electrical Workers.

The AFL Pattern Makers League members in the Wilmerding plant and the salaried workers in both plants represented by the independent Westinghouse Airbrake Office & Technical Union were granted the same increases.

Charge 66 in Arab Village Killed in Raid

JERUSALEM, Oct. 18.—Jordan rushed Arab Legionnaires to the Israeli frontier today, and asked Iraq for additional military aid as both Jordan and Israel prepared to argue the border situation before the UN Security Council.

The Israeli cabinet met in emergency session and prepared to counter Jordan's charges of aggression with complaints of Jordan's "lawless acts" which is said to have been going on since the armistice was reached in 1950.

The Israeli Radio said the cabinet decided to present its own case to the Security Council in an effort to provide background on what a government spokesman called a "very regrettable" raid on an Arab village Wednesday.

The Jordan press said 66 persons were killed and nine wounded in the village of Qibya Wednesday and that villagers fled in panic. It was this attack that touched off the present crisis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The U. S. State Department, in one of the sharpest rebuffs ever handed Israel, today demanded stern punishment for Israeli forces which attacked a village in Jordan.

CIO COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH HEARNS ON STRIKE

Conferences with the management of Hearn Department Store some time this week are due to take place on the five-month strike of the store's 800 workers, Louis Hollander, president of the New York State CIO, disclosed.

The Hollander announcement, made at last Thursday's special emergency meeting of 600 CIO union representatives called at Hotel Commodore, has aroused some hopes for a settlement in the offices of the striking union, District 65, Distributive, Processing & Office Workers. The union features the news with a big headline across the front page if its paper

Big 3 Note to Soviets Puts Obstacles to Big 5 Parley

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A Dulles-dominated statement by the Big Three yesterday brushed off Moscow's proposal for a Big Five top-level world peace conference, and instead offered a Nov. 9 meeting of foreign ministers to discuss an Austrian treaty and the Ger-

NLRB Backs Charges by AFL Dock Union

By HARRY RAYMOND

The National Labor Relations Board lined up on the side of the AFL in the intra-union waterfront struggle when it charged the expelled International Longshoremen's Association and the Anastasia brothers with threatening coercion and violence on Brooklyn piers.

Acting on a complaint of John J. Dwyer, AFL longshore organizer, who led his own Local 895 out of the Joseph P. Ryan controlled ILA, the NLRB scheduled a hearing on the charges at the Board's Park Ave. offices on Nov. 9.

The NLRB, in addition, was considering a request yesterday for an injunction in Federal Court to bar the old ILA and those named in the complaint from continuing alleged actions listed in the charges.

The complaint named Anthony (Tough Tony) Anastasia, his brother Gerardo, Ryan-ILA Brooklyn Locals 327-1 and 338-1 and the Ryan-ILA as responsible for the alleged illegal acts.

Rank and file longshoremen of these locals, who have normally worked Erie Basin piers, were sharply critical of the AFL for calling in the NLRB to aid it in the jurisdictional fight which climaxed last week in a clash between the two groups at the Isthmian docks.

Several of these dockers, who have privately expressed disgust with the racket-soaked Ryan-Anastasia leadership, declared they would not be lured into the new AFL setup by action of Federal agencies, the police and the Bi-state Waterfront Control Act, which would register the dockers and establish government hiring halls.

The AFL has made some inroads on the Brooklyn docks and on some lower Manhattan piers. But the process of winning the longshoremen in the old ILA locals for the AFL has been extremely slow. Men in the old locals, who express a desire to oust the racketeer leadership, are highly suspicious of tactics of organizers of the new AFL-ILA.

These men say they want a "new deal" on the waterfront through a fighting union with rank and file control. They believe this "new deal" won't be established by AFL (Continued on Page 6)

The note thus was a retreat from Winston Churchill's May 11 proposal for a face-to-face meeting of the Western leaders with Premier Georgi Malenkov, an earlier suggestion by Malenkov.

The Nov. 9 meeting would be actually be restricted to the Washington proposition for reviving a fascist army at Bonn and the Austrian treaty. The Austrian treaty has been balked by Washington insistence that former Nazi parties and industrial power be restored.

To hide the insistence on the revived fascist army, the new note said that the Soviet Union could "state its view on any aspect of the German and Austrian questions which it may wish to present." Washington and London have thus far insisted that the new fascist army must take precedence over all discussions with the Soviet Union, which declares that such an army would make peace talks impossible.

To placate world opinion for a Big Five face-to-face peace conference, John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State, told the press that "if a conference with the Soviet Union is successful it might lead to a higher-level conference" with Malenkov. But Dulles knows that his precondition of a German fascist Army makes such a top level conference more difficult.

Other questions touched on by the three power note included Trieste, Korea, Israel and Indo-China. The conferees, Dulles, Anthony Eden and Georges Bidault, reached no conclusion on Trieste, which has just been partially handed over to Italy by an unilateral decision of Washington without consulting the Soviet Union, one of the signatories to the Trieste Agreement.

The ministers are taking the

Israel dispute to the Security Council.

On Korea, they said that they would continue to strive for a political conference, but associated themselves with the Dulles-dictated General Assembly decision not invite the Asian neutral states to the Panmunjom conference.

Coast College Fires Teacher in New 'Oath' Move

COSTA MESA, Cal., Oct. 18.—Clinton St. John, 33 was this week fired from his job as science instructor at Orange Coast College under new "loyalty" oath provisions smashing California's hard-won and therefore model teacher tenure law.

The dismissal was voted unanimously at a hectic meeting of the college board of trustees, ostensibly because St. John refused to answer questions about his political affiliations at a board meeting last week. His refusal to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party, said the board, was the sole reason for its action.

St. John is the second member of the faculty organization, California Teachers Assn., fired by the board in the past year.

Cornelius Steelnik, chemistry instructor, was "released" by college president Basil H. Peterson at the end of the last school year. It was Steelnik's third year at Orange Coast. Refusal to rehire him for this year effectively circumvented job guarantee provisions of the teacher tenure law.

Dismissal of St. John will be challenged in the courts at the earliest opportunity by the American Civil Liberties Union, ACLU Director Dr. Eason Monroe, and Atty. A. L. Wirin said.

Fight School Cuts at Budget Hearing Today

The proposed 30 percent slash in school construction for the coming year as outlined in the 1954 Capital Budget recommendations will meet vigorous opposition today (Mon.) at a budget hearing in City Hall.

Teachers, parents and community spokesmen, as well as American Labor Party candidates, are scheduled to demand drastic upward revisions in the capital school program by the City Planning Commission. The CPC, which will hold the public hearings this morning, suggested last week in its \$531,209,579 budget for 1954 that school construction receive \$127,449,993, of which \$70,158,274 was new funds.

This recommendation is a cut of 11 new schools and reduces the Board of Education's minimum request of 30 new school units to 19. The Board had asked for 26 new schools, four new additions to schools, \$20,000,000 for modernizing old buildings and \$10,000,000 new site acquisitions. The proposed Commission budget allows for funds for only 16 new schools and three new annexes, slashes the modernization funds to \$13,000,000 and the site acquisition sums to \$4,000,000.

The Teachers News, organ of the Teachers Union, in its Oct. 17 issue, warned that there is "serious danger that the Board of Education proposals, already suffering major cuts by the City Planning Commission, faces further decrease

at the hands of the Board of Estimate." It urged "intensive pressure on the part of aroused parents" to "preserve even this wholly inadequate budget."

The Union, which has led the struggle for new schools and has been the major target of the Impellitteri-Jansen book-burners and the Dewey Feinberg Law purges, exposes the phony arithmetic in the Commission proposals which give the impression that school outlays are tremendous.

"Although the headlines tell of a \$127 million appropriation," for the school building budget proposed by the City Planning Commission, said the Teachers News, "actually \$57 million of that sum was appropriated in last year's \$118 million budget and never spent. How much of this year's allocation will be left over, we do not as yet know. The Budget Director estimates that the unused portion will come to about \$50 million. In past years from \$25 to \$70 million has been carried over in the next budget."

The paper then adds that this is "just another budgetary device for conveying the impression that far more money is being spent on education than is actually the case."

World of Labor

by George Morris

We Can't Ignore the Menace of Racketeering

THE FAY-WICKS-DeKONING scandal disclosing corruption in high Republican circles in the State of New York, once more confronts us with the old issue of racketeering in the top layers of labor. It appears that the lid has been blown off a conspiracy that is already implicating many politicians, labor officials, judges or ex-judges, and that the trail leads to the state capital and the White House. I can hardly be charged with exaggerating this story if even newspapers that supported Gov. Dewey and Gen. Eisenhower sensationalize the charge in huge front page headlines.

The fact is becoming more substantiated every day that a clique of labor leaders, among whom Joseph Fay, imprisoned extortionist and former vice-president of the Operating Engineers, is an important figure, have been steering towards a political deal with the Republicans in exchange for paroles (for Fay and others) and protection for their lucrative rackets.

THE DISCLOSURES are also pointing to the fact that the warm-up of relations between some high Republicans and these labor racketeers stemmed from a relationship they already had in extortion operations in the building field and stock ownership and rackets in the raceway business.

This group of labor officials, mainly in the building field, have gone as far in their quest for political protection as to en-

dorse Eisenhower (although they were unable to rally their members) and there were strong indications that their man, Richard Gray, president of the AFL Building Trades Department (and who pleaded with Dewey for a parole for Fay), was to be named Secretary of Labor. One paper reported that only an adverse FBI report on Gray deterred the President from naming him for the cabinet post. Gray comes from the little top clique headed by Joseph Moreschi that is running the Building Laborers and Hod Carriers, one of the most racket-ridden groups. It took a court order to force Moreschi to call a convention of his union—the first in THIRTY YEARS.

SO POWERFUL is this group that even President George Meany of the AFL was influenced to try for a Fay parole. And if this group did not reach as far as the Governor of New York, it did get as far as the acting Lieutenant Governor, the powerful up-state GOP leader Sen. Arthur Wicks.

It should be quite evident that this isn't a small-change scandal. The conspiracy in the making could have an important influence on the course of the 10,000,000-strong AFL.

But we often meet people in the labor movement who would ignore racketeering or they minimize it. They always answer with statistics that of so many thousands in union office only a few have been exposed or convicted as racketeers. They also

point out that it is Pegler and his ilk who make a big thing out of racketeering in the labor movement, or that it is a charge most often thrown at labor by employer interests.

THOSE ARGUMENTS don't convince anyone. Least of all do they impress the rank and file unionists. The Peglers and the other haters of labor are able to make the most of the racketeering issue because the AFL has officially either covered up the menace or ignored it. The refusal by the AFL for decades to clean out the racketeers has always enabled the Peglers to build up a Joe Ryan or a Joe Fay as the very personification of American labor leadership.

An occasional gesture against racketeers isn't convincing either. Just about a week after the AFL booted out Joe Ryan and associates (and, unfortunately, the longshoremen with them) the lid blew off the Fay scandal, showing that this extortionist wields more power in the building trades from behind prison walls than others do outside.

The truth is that racketeering is more entrenched in some sections of the labor movement than many of us realize. And this isn't a moral issue. It is primarily the issue of democratic unionism. When unions become dictator-run bureaucracies, as many of the building trades groups happen to be, and the membership or locals, in effect, lose their democratic right to decide on a strike, then it is some czar over the union who has the power to decide on strikes or on an agreement. Then he also has the power to sell that authority as "strike insurance" at an extorted price as Joe Fay did at the expense of the workers.

Racketeering, particularly the extortion form, isn't new in the labor movement. We have seen it since the eighties. In the twenties it ran wild. We seem to be getting into a similar era now. It is a well-established (Continued on Page 8)

THE McCARRAN-WALTER LAW

Let Your Congressmen Know You Want Repeal

By ABNER GREEN

(Executive Secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born)

The fight to repeal the Walter-McCarran Law merits the full support of every person and every organization opposed to racist, discriminatory, and oppressive police-state laws.

Let your Congressman hear from you. Write today to the two members of the U. S. Senate from your state. Urge them to work and vote for repeal of the Walter-McCarran Law.

Get your organization to adopt a resolution to be sent to your Congressmen.

Get your friends, neighbors, and associates to send letters to their Congressmen.

Send a letter to your newspaper urging editorial support for the fight to repeal the Walter-McCarran Law and calling on readers to take immediate action. The public demand for repeal of this law is growing daily.

Already, one group of Congressmen have responded to public opinion by introducing legislation. Congressmen Barrett, Klein, Finb, Lollinger, Javits, and others have introduced an identical bill in the present Congress for repeal of the Walter-McCarran Law.

Section 1 of the Barrett Bill provides for the repeal of the Walter-McCarran Law, which is commendable. Section 2, however, would reenact all the laws in effect before the Walter-McCarran Law was passed.

Section 2, therefore, would bring back the deportation and denaturalization provisions of the 1950 McCarran Law, the Alien Registration Act of 1940, the National Origins Quota Law of 1924, the 1918 Deportation Law—all of which add up in many ways to

the Walter-McCarran Law all over again.

Admittedly, a repeal bill has to propose what is to replace the Walter-McCarran Law. But, the energies expended and hopes stimulated by the mobilization of the American people must result in more than just an empty gesture, or a revival under a different name of the same persecutions set forth in the Walter-McCarran Law.

Repeal of the Walter-McCarran Law must result in achieving an immigration and naturalization policy in keeping with democratic principles. It can achieve that objective by developing a new law based on democratic and human principles.

While the fight for repeal continues and grows, the Walter-McCarran Law is on the statute books.

The Justice Department tries to put into effect its police-state provisions, attempting to undermine the fight for repeal by seeking to legitimize the law.

Considering the public and official reaction to the law, one would imagine that the Justice Department would refuse to extend persecution under the law, at least until the new Congress has had an opportunity to reconsider its provisions. Instead, thousands of non-citizens and naturalized citizens are being made to feel the impact of the new law.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is prepared to assist and defend any non-citizen or naturalized citizen whose rights are adversely affected by the Justice Department's attempts to implement the police-state features of the Walter-McCarran Law.

The Committee is defending already more than 275 non-citizens threatened with deportation because of their political opinions and more than 30 naturalized American citizens threatened with revocation of their citizenship on political grounds.

(The preceding article is a section of a pamphlet by Abner Green entitled "Police State Terror.")

Committee to Push UN Case On Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico remains a non-self-governing territory and that the UN should not permit the U. S. to evade an annual report on trusteeship, it was declared yesterday by the Committee to Clarify the Status of Puerto Rico, established recently by Dr. Bernard Bender as its chairman. The executive secretary is J. Davila; the treasurer, Miss Betty Millard.

Dr. Bender said the Committee will present petitions to UN officials prior to the consideration of the Puerto Rican question in the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly.

Has your newstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7854.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone AL 4-7854.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canals and Foreign)

	3 mos. 8 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.75 \$9.00 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only	4.00 7.00 12.00
The Worker	1.50 2.50 4.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)	
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$5.25 \$9.50 \$14.50
Daily Worker Only	4.50 7.50 12.50
The Worker	1.50 2.50 4.00

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Our National Interest And the Trade Unions (3)

NOW IS A TIME when our trade unions should bring about a decisive change in foreign policy. They could liquidate the present foreign policy which serves nobody but the small clique which FDR called the "economic royalists." They could provide our country and people with a foreign policy conforming with the true national interest.

For the evidence is everywhere that a change is in the winds. The current Wall Street policy which Truman initiated and Eisenhower pursues even more recklessly has proved its bankruptcy. What is more, there is a growing recognition of this even among the most fanatical anti-Soviet propagandists.

"A major change in our foreign policy is on the way," writes John Fischer, editor-in-chief of Harpers Magazine in the September issue. It is, he says, "the first important shift since 1946." Moreover—

"It is not being made willingly. Eisenhower, Dulles, and nearly all their lieutenants would much prefer to continue along the basic course of the last seven years, with a few minor adjustments. They cannot. Events beyond their control are forcing them to turn in strange directions—with more confusion and alarm than they are likely to admit. They have

called in some of the country's best brains in foreign affairs to help chart a new course; at this writing, the job is still far from done."

Fischer lists as "events beyond the control" of Eisenhower and Dulles "a sharp reversal of Communist tactics," and "an internal crumbling of our system of alliances."

By a "reversal of Communist tactics," he means the Socialist States' peace policy, which—as Malenkov pointed out—is no "reversal" of earlier policies and no "tactic," but the basic policy of workers' state power.

THE MASSIVE IMPACT of this policy on world affairs, virtually imposing a relaxation of tension in the face of gigantic rearmament programs and provocative policies by the members of the Atlantic war bloc, is paid another tribute by both the editor and managing editor of the magazine Foreign Affairs.

Writing in the October, 1953 issue, editor Hamilton Fish Armstrong, in an article entitled "The Grand Alliance Hesitates," says: "If some of the tendencies now visible in Europe continue a radical revision of policies may be in the making—our own included, whether we are ready for it or not."

And managing editor Byron

Dexter, in an article entitled "Locarno Again," tries to explain the differences between Churchill's and Eisenhower's approach to the problem of a settlement with the Soviet Union. The important point is that the differences worry him, and the article tries to sell the American people a version of Locarno.

The columnist Walter Lippmann is doing likewise. Having earlier declared that the cold war has now been knocked in the head, Lippmann (N. Y. Herald-Tribune, 10-8) develops the kind of "guarantees" we should offer the Soviet Union in order not "to corner the Russians" and at the same time to achieve "our" objectives. By "our" objectives, Lippmann really means Wall Street's. Which means that putting his proposals into practice would be quite a trick!

The New York Times' James Reston notes (10-11) the groping in Washington for a workable foreign policy. And Joseph Alsop, surrounded in Hong Kong by such "authoritative sources" as British imperialists and Chiang Kai-shek hangers-on, is nevertheless constrained to report (N. Y. Herald Tribune, 10-15) that "different wishful myths" about present-day China "are intensely dangerous because they obscure the hard central reality of Communist China's emergence as a new great power in Asia." And "in the world," I might add.

POLITICAL REALITIES,

therefore, are forcing cold war policymakers to reconsider their policy. As their propagandists indicate, they will have to change it, but intend merely to improvise new tactics for the same old aims. The trade unions thereby get a chance to step in and bring about a fundamental change in the true national interest.

But in order to do this, the members of the CIO, AFL, Mineworkers, Rail Brotherhoods and other rightwing-led unions will have to insist that their union leaders face up to realities and stop tailing the unscrupulous politicians of the trusts.

They will have to change first the position of people like Meany, Reuther and Dubinsky; or to elect new leaders responsive to their needs and will.

The trade unions could stand a great deal more realistic leadership such as Potofsky demonstrated when he told the N. Y. State CIO Convention—

"The fact is that today one-half of the globe is under communist domination. We wish it were not so, but there it is. Does any man in his right mind believe that we can shoot it out of existence? In these days of atom and hydrogen bombs, such notions are nothing short of suicide. . . ."

"There are no international conflicts which cannot be resolved by negotiation. Negotiation is not appeasement. Negotiations can become more fruitful if we apply to world problems the lessons we have learned in the labor struggle. If we are resolved to deal with others in terms of human dignity, have regard for their problems as well as our own, I think we can make progress toward peace."

Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 35 East 12th Street, New
York 2, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7354
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

BROWNELL'S WHITEWASH

THE WHITE HOUSE—through Attorney General Herbert Brownell—has poured a pail of whitewash over the garbage-smelling money deals of Joe McCarthy.

Brownell has just officially taken McCarthy's side against the Senate committee which, in January, 1953, charged and proved that McCarthy was getting money benefits from influence-seeking corporations. This same Senate committee virtually charged McCarthy with contempt of the Senate for refusing to answer its questions.

The Senate Committee charged and proved:

- That McCarthy had collected \$10,000 from the Treasury-subsidized Lustron Corp. for an alleged "pamphlet" just when Lustron's demand for more Federal money would have to be passed on by the Banking Committee of which McCarthy was a member.

- That a \$20,000 loan by McCarthy was guaranteed by a Pepsi-Cola agent just when certain sugar quotas in which Pepsi-Cola was interested would be passed on by the Sugar subcommittee of which McCarthy was a member.

- Finally, that members of McCarthy's family contributed money to his election campaign far greater than their annual incomes.

When McCarthy was asked to take the witness stand before this Senate Committee, he spat in its face, and would not answer its questions! The Senate committee flatly warned that McCarthy's action "might reflect a disdain and a contempt for the rules and wishes of the entire Senate Body." But Brownell approved McCarthy's contempt for the Senate.

BROWNELL SAYS to the American people that he can't see anything wrong in the above-mentioned acts of McCarthy, including McCarthy's defiance of a Senate probe.

And he does this just as he is getting ready to smash up the Constitutional rights of decent, innocent Americans by proposing that Congress wipe out the Fifth Amendment. Brownell wants the Department of Justice to have the right to order victims of the witchhunting Committees to "cooperate" or face automatic, built-in prison sentences for contempt!

This "cooperation" would undoubtedly mean the naming of the names of new victims; all marked for guaranteed jail terms solely on the basis of their political opinions.

Thus, Brownell shows his contempt of the Constitution, of the Senate committee, and of ordinary social morality just when he is trying to railroad new innocent political victims into jail for "contempt."

OUR COUNTRY HASN'T seen political horse-trading like this since the days of the Grant and Harding administrations.

It is obvious that the White House billionaire Cabinet needs McCarthy for the 1954 elections. It is obvious that the White House has decided that the best way to escape the disillusionment of the American people with the "give-away" and "take-away" raids of this Big Business administration is to whip up new "anti-Communist" scares.

McCarthy is getting immunity for his foul money deals in return for his service to the badly jolted Eisenhower-GOP leadership. Thus, American Labor and the nation as a whole are being rooked by the Eisenhower Administration under cover of blown-up McCarthy "spy" scores.

The Brownell whitewash should be protested up and down the country. Every trade union ought to demand a re-opener of the Justice Department probe, and a Grand Jury indictment of McCarthy on the basis of the Senate Committee's irrefutable facts! In fact, a Congressional probe of the Brownell whitewash is also urgently needed!

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

Why Tomorrow Is Big Day
Down in Guatemala

By A. B. MAGIL

TOMORROW is Guatemala's second independence day. Nine years ago on that day the people of Guatemala overthrew the reactionary dictatorship that had misruled the country for thirteen years and launched what has now become a determined struggle for economic independence from feudalism and U. S. imperialism.

Under the "strong man," General Jorge Ubico, who liked to think of himself as bearing a resemblance to Napoleon, and his despotic predecessor, Manuel Strada Cabrera, whose reign lasted 22 years, the country had been ruled as a combination medieval fief and modern company town. The big semi-feudal landowners shared power with the Big Banana—the United Fruit Co.—which owns not only vast plantations, but all the country's ports, virtually the entire railroad system, telegraph and telephone lines, etc.

This United Fruit-landowner paradise was hell for the overwhelming majority of Guatemala's people, most of them Indian peasants. Wages were a few cents a day, trade unionism was outlawed, no real political parties existed, and Guatemala's best intellectuals were either in exile, in jail, or silent.

The Oct. 20 revolution, largely the work of the city middle classes, urban workers and progressive army men, opened the sluice-gates of the people's democratic energy. Political parties sprang up, trade unions and other organizations were formed, a new democratic constitution was written, and an exiled professor, Dr. Juan Jose Arevalo, was elected first President of the new Guatemala.

THE SIX YEARS of Arevalo saw the establishment of democratic liberties, the enactment of a labor code and a social security system, the extension of education and other reforms. Those six years also saw some thirty conspiracies to overthrow the government by force and violence—conspiracies organized by reactionary elements backed financially and politically by the United Fruit Company and the U. S. State Department. U. S. intervention went to such extremes that President Arevalo, who on the whole tried to conciliate the U. S., found it necessary to demand the recall of Ambassador Richard C. Patterson.

The Arevalo administration was a period of the defense of the rather limited democratic achievements of the October 20 revolution. In this defense the growing trade unions played a major role. However, the basic question of Guatemala's future: land reform to free the peasants from centuries-old bondage and create a market for industry, thus making possible liberation from foreign economic control—this was left untouched.

UNDER AREVALO's successor, youthful Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Arbenz, one of the leaders of the Oct. 20 revolution, the trade union movement and the Communist Party, founded in 1949, converted agrarian reform into an urgent mass political issue. In June, 1952 the Guatemalan congress passed the agrarian reform law. This marked the real beginning of the anti-feudal, anti-imperialist revolution that is transforming this largest of the Central American republics.

The law, which even the N. Y. Times described as "not a drastic measure," provides for the expropriation chiefly of uncultivated land. Farms of less than 223 acres, whether cultivated or not, are exempt; farms of up to 670 acres may be expropriated if two-thirds of the land is under cultivation. All owners are compensated at the declared tax value in long-term 3 percent interest-bearing bonds guaranteed by the government.

The land is distributed in small lots to individuals or in larger units to cooperative associations. Rent is paid at a maximum rate of 5 percent of the value of the crop. Up to Aug. 31, 1953, 150,000 peasants and agricultural workers had received land.

The biggest landowner in Guatemala is the United Fruit Co. And it has kept hundreds of thousands of acres lying idle because profits demanded it. Some 400,000 acres of uncultivated United Fruit land have therefore been expropriated under the agrarian reform law and compensation provided at the value which the company itself had set for tax purposes.

United Fruit let out a howl. And the Boston and New York bankers who control this \$400,000,000 underprivileged trust quickly got their fellow-bankers in Washington, currently masquerading as the government of the United States, to send a sharp state Department note on Aug. 28, virtually demanding that United Fruit be given preferential treatment both as regards expropriation and payment.

This aroused an angry storm throughout Guatemala. Under the leadership of the united trade union movement, the General Confederation of Workers of Guatemala (CGTG), with which the National Peasant Confederation (CNC) is affiliated, many protest meetings have been held and resolutions adopted denouncing the Eisenhower-Dulles intervention and supporting the government's stand.

THE ARBENZ administration is also acting to promote Guatemala's economic independence in other ways by building a new highway to the Atlantic to break the transportation monopoly of the United Fruit subsidiary, International Railways of Central America (IRCA); by further curtailing United Fruit's monopoly through the construction of a new Atlantic seaport which the new highway will connect with the country's markets, by which lishing a government-owned hydroelectric plant that will lessen dependence on the Guatemala Electric Power Co., subsidiary of the Morgan-controlled Electric Bond & Share; and by supporting the wage struggles of the rail and electric workers.

The hatred of U. S. big business for policies which mean better life and more freedom for 3,000,000 Guatemalans has produced a boom in one U. S. industry: the manufacture of articles and editorials about "Communism" in Guatemala. One of the latest, "The Red Outpost in Central America," appears in the Oct. 12 issue of Life. Part of this article is an "expose" of one of the leaders of the Guatemalan Workers (Communist) Party, Carlos Manuel Pellecer, who, according to Life engages in such un-McCarthyian activities as going among the peasants, talking to them, learning their needs, helping them get land, water, even a new baseball field.

Life makes interesting admissions. For example, that what it calls "the strange Arbenz-Communism partnership" has brought some undeniable benefits to

Guatemalans," and it lists quite a number.

The partnership that Life refers to is actually a partnership between the Communists and the other democratic parties and organizations of Guatemala; a completely aboveboard public partnership for common ends in the immediate future irrespective of fundamental differences on ideology and ultimate goal. It is a partnership for freedom.

The Communists are small in numbers, but they are growing, thanks to the fact that their patriotic activities are winning the confidence of increasing numbers of Guatemalans, especially workers. Last December the Workers Party held its second congress. One-half year later its membership had doubled. More than 75 percent of its members consists of workers and peasants, with workers the majority. And on Aug. 17 its weekly paper, established in 1950, was replaced by a fighting daily, Tribuna Popular.

There is no "Red plot" in Guatemala, but there is a very dirty plot in Washington. Will the people of the U. S. permit the Taft-Hartley government to carry through its conspiracy against the independence of the most democratic country in the western hemisphere? What's good for General Motors and United Fruit isn't good for Guatemala. Nor for the people of the U.S.A. either.

Rev. Robinson
Urges Revision
Of McCarran Act

Rev. James H. Robinson, Liberal-Independent candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, yesterday urged President Eisenhower to help revise the McCarran Immigration act.

Robinson telegraphed the President to follow Sen. Lehman's recommendation that he make revision of the act the first order of business in his legislative program.

"As a result of my recent six-month tour of Asia, Africa and the Near East in behalf of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions," Robinson said, "I can testify that the objectionable features of this act have been doing tremendous harm by playing into the hands of Communist propagandists."

Robinson urged the other candidates for the office to join him in urging the President to give revision of the act priority on his legislative program.

NewsGuild Sues
On Coast for
Jobless Pay

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18 (FP).—The San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild (CIO) has for the second time had to go to court to protest the claim of its members to state unemployment benefits.

It has filed suit against the San Francisco Chronicle, Examiner and Call-Bulletin, the State Employment Stabilization Commission and the State Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board, on behalf of 17 discharged employees of the papers who were denied unemployment benefits until their severance pay ran out.

Two years ago Judge William T. Sweigert ruled that severance pay was in effect deferred wages and could not be held to be in lieu of unemployment insurance. The state and the Hearst Publishing Co. appealed this decision to the state district court of appeal. If it is upheld there, they have said they will appeal to the state supreme court.

Pegler

(Continued from Page 1)
Democratic machine clique headed by James A. Roe of that borough, were whooping it up for the Mayor.

Similarly in this campaign, forces influenced by certain Coughlinite leaders in New York are among the most zealous workers for Impellitteri.

PEGLER PLEA FOR MAYOR

Despite the ready money apparently available to Impellitteri—heavy newspaper ads, expensive television and radio schedules, reams of campaign publicity and a sizable staff cannot be achieved with peanuts—Pegler wept that the Mayor "is absolutely up against it for money."

The Hearst columnist who has in his columns defended lynching and proposed the most murderous forms of punishment for Communists, labor leaders and New Dealers, said Impellitteri "would receive with grace and gratitude any contributions that anti-Socialist citizens care to drop on his drum no matter where they live." He then gives the name and address of the Impellitteri fund-raising director.

Spy

(Continued from Page 1)
pages solely his own say-so.

Thus far, McCarthy has not been able to produce a single item of legitimate evidence that there has ever been a "spy ring" at Fort Monmouth's radar laboratory, that a single one of his terrorized witnesses has ever violated the law in any way, or that anything has ever been stolen from the Army installation.

COMMENTING on McCarthy's rabid claims, an official Army spokesman in Washington warned the country as follows:

"Under lend-lease agreements during World War II, a free exchange of information with the Allied nations was authorized. Since the termination of Lend-lease agreements after World War II we have no evidence of microfilm copies of any Signal Corps classified documents having gone astray."

Commenting on McCarthy's claims that "a German scientist" has seen Fort Monmouth documents in the Soviet zone of Germany, the Army virtually challenges him to produce proof by saying that "if microfilm copies of such documents should be in unauthorized hands, they represent new and previously unknown evidence in the cases now being investigated."

The Army's pointed reference to World War II authorized exchange of information with our allies strongly implies that the so-called "documents," if they exist at all, are probably legal documents of the Lend-Lease period. McCarthy is clearly trying to work up a "spy" smear of the entire Roosevelt-Truman decade and of the American-Soviet war-time co-operation against the fascist Hitler-Hirohito Axis.

EARLIER EVIDENCES of strong McCarthyite pressure to get Army officials to play ball with the Fort Monmouth radar hoax was seen in the following developments:

- Defense Secretary told the press that the government has no evidence to back up McCarthy's claims of missing radar "secrets" at Fort Monmouth. This was while the press was screaming McCarthy's wild claims as if they were actual facts.

- Air Force Intelligence denied that any radar documents existed in East Germany as claimed by an unnamed "German scientist." The Air Force "was inclined to discredit" this claim, was the way McCarthy angrily put it.

- Senator Everett Dirksen (R-Ill.), one of McCarthy's most active helpers in hysteria-mongering told a Chicago church audience last

week that he "let slip" a claim that "26 or 27 radar documents" had "turned up" in East Germany mainly to "knock Charlie Wilson off the limb." Thus Dirksen admitted to pressure on Wilson to get him to join in the spy propaganda. Dirksen later greatly watered down his yarn about the 26 documents to make it "one or more documents." He also backed down on the claim by saying "we have reason to believe" that they existed, not that they really did.

Over the weekend, McCarthy—who holds all hearings in secret and dishes out whatever he wishes to the press without any proofs or confirmations—claimed that a witness had "cracked" and would "tell all" about the alleged "Rosenberg spy ring" at Fort Monmouth.

There never was the slightest proof ever offered by the government that a "Rosenberg spy ring" ever existed. The Rosenbergs were repeatedly offered a Washington deal by which they would not be electrocuted at Sing Sing if they "cooperated" with the government's myth about a "spy ring." The Rosenbergs denounced this deal to the last moment of their lives, firmly asserting their innocence of the charges made by David Greenglass, sole FBI witness against them.

Greenglass never could offer any supporting witnesses or other evidence for his unbelievable story that he had "overheard" atomic "secrets" at Los Alamos and had written them down on a piece of paper to give to the Rosenbergs.

Top atomic scientists like Dr. Albert Einstein and Dr. Harold Urey, both of whom had leading parts in the atomic production during the war, flatly said that Greenglass' statements could not be believed.

Whether or not the witchhunters will be able to "crack" a witness to start "cooperating" with the Monmouth radar hoax remains to be seen. But, there is a clear danger of a new "Greenglass" being concocted to deceive the U. S. as the Eisenhower Administration faces growing popular disillusionment.

Seattle

(Continued from Page 1)
another defendant, William P. Pennock, the union's president, who died midway in the trial.

The delegates expressed full confidence "the shameful verdict will be reversed by the people of this country when the real facts of this infamous case are known to them."

The defendants' courtroom struggle, the resolution said, will lead to ultimate "vindication of our beloved William Pennock. Pennock also a Smith Act victim, died Aug. 2. Word of a standing ovation in their honor was carried to the defendants in King County jail by their attorneys.

The Northwest Citizens Defense Committee this week characterized the "Guilty" verdict returned against the five as a "most serious blow at American liberty" and added "the final verdict has yet to be returned by the American people," and pledged "a continued campaign for full vindication of these defendants, all of whom are innocent of any crime."

Imported Linen SALE

Last Call: Now is the time to get your tablecloths, sets, dish towels, pillow cases, towelings and linen by the yard. Imported from the USSR, Ireland, Poland, Belgium and Czechoslovakia, at the lowest prices. Send for catalogue at

STANLEY THEATRE
586 SEVENTH AVE.
NEW YORK CITY

Parley Assails Political Tests For Lawyers

Speakers at a national conference called by the National Lawyers Guild at the Barbizon Plaza Hotel and attended by 250 lawyers and laymen from all parts of the country, condemned proposals to impose political tests on lawyers and bar associations. The attack centered upon a recent proposal by Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., to place the Guild on his list of "subversive organizations."

Also condemned was "the mounting campaign" being conducted by Congressional investigating committees against lawyers who represent unpopular clients before the committee, as well as the part as the part of the American Bar Association is playing in the "witch-hunt against lawyers," the growing practice of grand juries to attempt to question attorneys for unpopular clients on their political opinions.

David L. Weissman, member of the New York Bar and vice-president of the New York City chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, said Brownell had no constitutional power to list the Guild as subversive.

Prof. Vern Countryman, of the Yale University Law School, declared the methods and objectives of loyalty tests for admission to the bar and the right to practice law "are not only unwise, but positively harmful."

Joseph Forer, member of the District of Columbia bar, charged that the American Bar Association had become "transformed into a phantasmagoria of government in upholding repressive legislation."

Prof. Broadus Mitchell, Rutgers University economist, said: "It is especially dangerous to American liberties to disqualify lawyers on political grounds. Who then will defend in the courts clients with unpopular opinions?"

Says Benson's Policies Bring Farm Revolt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D-Okla.) today accused Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson of "bungling," and said most farmers are in "open revolt" against the Administration. Kerr charged Benson's failure to support cattle prices at 90 percent of parity had resulted in farmers receiving the lowest percentage of the national income in 15 years.

Sen. Milton R. Young (R-ND) said over the weekend that Benson had "lost the confidence of the farmers" and should resign. He said he doubts Benson could regain this confidence regardless of what he does now.

Rep. A. L. Miller (R-Neb.) also said today Benson should resign.

SALE THIS WEEK

On Coatings

All Greatly Reduced
Other Worthwhile Buys
Muted shades, 54-inch
80% Cashmere, 20%
Woolen (British) Limited quantity, handsome \$5 per yd. Tweed suiting (Belgium) \$3.95 yd. Limited quantity. All 5% discounts cancelled.

MILL END IMPORTS

76 E. 11th St.
New doors west of Broadway

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)
wise writes: "More coming from Indiana." More did come—a contribution from Hammond, Ind.

"From two of us," says a note accompanying \$20 from Oshkosh, Wis. And a Chicagoan asks us to "kindly accept" his \$10 contribution. Gladly.

A subscriber in Woodland, Cal., sends \$10—but \$2.50 is for renewal of his sub. The rest goes to the fund appeal.

Friends in Suffolk (Long Island) send \$10 "to truth and justice." Another New Yorker (state) sends \$5 and apologizes: "Sorry I neglected you so long," says the note. "Haven't sent a thing since my five and ten last July. Only a five this time. Lack of cash keeps me from sending more. Will keep trying."

Another New Yorker sends \$5 "from a sympathizer, collected by a sympathizer." And then the punch line:

"Urge a Sustaining Fund." Check.

There is \$3 from Long Island City, and another \$3 from a Brooklynite "about the eighth contribution in past couple of months."

"Not that I'm complaining," the note says. "I can't live without blood and our Worker is our lifeblood."

The note contains several valued criticisms of the paper, which we will study carefully. As the writer recognizes, though, some of the weaknesses he mentions flow from the fact that our staff is necessarily small.

A group of Chelseans (Manhattan) came through with \$50, and another from the same neighborhood with \$10. Glad to see some stirrings there.

And from Crown Heights, which turned in \$300 as a result of a party last Saturday, there was another \$41.50. The party not only raised money, but stimulated participants to continue the process. How about other groups picking this up? Our writers are available for "receptions."

There was \$12 from Red Hook, Brooklyn, friends; a Brighton group raised \$10; from two East Siders came \$15; and a Bronxite gave \$50.

A group of social service workers, who have been rather quiet of late, came up with \$18, and there was \$10.50 from another group of white collar workers.

Two waiters, members of Local 1 of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Union, contributed \$10, and a Newspaper Guild member another \$5.

There was \$10 contributed in behalf of Dave Platt's column, another \$10 for George Morris, and a \$10 and a \$2 for John Pittman.

The \$2 contributor says this is in addition to the regular \$3 a month he gives all-year-round. A good note to wind up on.

Hearns

(Continued from Page 3)

strike, and to have a parade through the streets of the city to the Garden, so that we let everyone know labor will not go back to the days of the Danbury Hat strike injunction of 50 years ago and that people are still bigger than the anti-labor courts and the rich employers."

Hollander said that if it were not for the conference set with the company "I would propose at this meeting that we prepare now for mass picketing at Hearns, injunction or no injunction."

"If necessary, we will go to jail to show that no court or employer is big enough to drive the CIO out of business," Hollander added.

The CIO meeting also heard of another injunction, this time against Shore Gang, Local 22, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, banning picketing by its workers, locked out by the Grace Line and simply "fired"

as Hearns "fired" its workers a day after that strike began.

The emergency meeting of the CIO came in face of a court writ banning all picketing at Hearns.

NLRB

(Continued from Page 3)

officials who support application of the anti-strike Taft-Hartley injunction against the old union.

Meanwhile, all contract negotiations for 80,000 Atlantic Coast longshoremen are stalled, with the shipowners refusing to negotiate with either the AFL or the Ryan-ILA.

The situation is shaping into what may be many long months of suicidal intra-union strife, with drawn-out NLRB hearings, court litigation over the Bi-State law, rough-and-tumble raiding forays and finally, NLRB elections and court battles.

Classified Ads

APARTMENT TO SHARE

QUIET GENTLEMAN will share home-like apt., well kept with another honest and reliable gentleman. Call after 7 p.m. PE 4-6551.

(Mandolin Instructions)

N.Y. MANDOLIN Symphony Orchestra announces evening classes for beginners, adults and children. Instructions free to members, 10c weekly dues. Non-credit organization. Write 100 E. 14 St., N.Y. 3.

FOR SALE

ELECTRIC TRAIN SETS—from \$17.75—20 percent off until Oct. 31. Standard Brands Dist., 148 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819. One hour free parking.

SERVICES

FURNITURE REFINISHED & REPAIRED
FURNITURE refinished and repaired. If you are tired of maple, we make it mahogany. Estimates free. Work done in your home. Call IN 9-6227.

(Upholsterers)

CALL HYacinth 8-7887 for sofa, reupholstered, reined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendell, JE 4-3006. Day-Night.

JIMMY'S pickup service. Small jobs, short notice, dependable, reliable. UN 3-7918.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
15 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-3444
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Actors Reject McCarthyism

Soviet Violinist Talks About Sibelius

We publish below excerpts from an account of the visit of a group of Soviet musicians to the home of the great Finnish composer Sibelius near Helsinki. They also participated in the Sibelius Festival which honored the 85th birthday of the composer. The excerpts are reprinted from "New Times" magazine (Moscow).

By IGOR BEZRODNY
(Noted Soviet Violinist)

Finland is justly proud of Jean Sibelius, her world-famous composer, in honor of whose 85th birthday three years ago the first music festival known as Sibelius Week was held in Helsinki. Since then it has become an annual, and thanks to Sibelius' universal popularity, an international event attracting performers and audiences from many foreign countries. This year too there were many foreign guests, and tickets for the concerts were sold out nearly six months in advance. Besides Finnish artists, the Danish violinist Emil Telmányi, the eminent American conductor Leopold Stokowski, and a number of Swedish musicians were billed for the festival program. Soviet concert artists took part in the festival for the first time.

Sibelius is unquestionably one of the greatest of modern composers and in his long life has produced some exceptionally fine music. He is the author of seven symphonies, the symphonic poem "Kullervo" on a "Kalevala" theme, incidental music for Shakespeare's "Tempest," Maeterlinck's "Pelleas and Melisande" and other theatrical productions, some 50 pieces for the violin and 100 for the piano and a great deal of vocal music. It is generally known that an eight symphony exists, but Sibelius has declined to make it public, expressing the wish that it be performed only after his death.

Many of Sibelius' compositions—for instance his First Symphony, his symphonic poem "Finlandia" and the "Kullervo"—are profoundly national in character. Based on folk melodies, these works are distinguished for rich national color and depth of feeling. Sibelius was the first to make the "Kalevala" the theme of musical compositions. Some of his works, while modern in harmonic structure and orchestration, are truly classical in form. Others are more in the style of the modern music of the West. But Sibelius never descends to sheer formalism. His works invariably bear the stamp of his creative personality and his orchestration is always superb.

The Sibelius Festival is an important event in Finnish musical life. It is under the patronage of the President of Finland and includes official receptions and functions.

Apart from the music of Sibelius, which made up the larger part of the program, there were works by the Finnish composers Palmgren, Madetoja and Klami.

On June 14 I took part in a concert in the Messuhalli, a huge hall seating 4,000, decorated with paneling in light natural wood, and with excellent acoustics. The Finnish radio orchestra, an ensemble of first-rate musicians, was conducted by Nils-Eric Fougstedt and the program consisted of two serenades for the violin, Symphony No. 5, the Saga, the "Valse Triste," and a number of vocal pieces rendered by a Finnish singer. The performance was well received by the audience.

Sibelius lives very much in seclusion at his country house near Helsinki. He rarely receives visitors

By DAVID PLATT

Not long ago it was reported that the general membership of Actors Equity Association, the parent body of all entertainment unions, had voted against a proposed constitutional amendment that would have barred from membership any person belonging to an organization on the Attorney General's "subversive" list. The amendment also would have made it mandatory for new members to pledge themselves against joining a "subversive" group. What was not reported was the exciting fact that the proposed amendment was overwhelmingly defeated by a vote of 365 to 60 with 43 abstentions.

This was the actors' answer to McCarthyite hysteria and red-baiting.

Their courageous step looks mighty good compared with the insulting "loyalty" oaths recently adopted by the membership of the Hollywood Screen Actors Guild and the American Federation of Radio and Television Artists.

The life story of Mrs. Robert L. Vann, publisher and owner of the Negro weekly Pittsburgh Courier, was recently portrayed on the NBC television show "This Is Your Life." The show had a number of unusual surprises, including the appearance of the widow of Isaiah Nixon, Negro father of six children who was lynched in Georgia in September, 1948, when he insisted on voting in the Democratic primaries. Mrs. Nixon was introduced as one who had been befriended by the Courier. Another highlight of the program was the unexpected appearance of one of Mrs. Vann's high school teachers whom she hadn't seen in 50 years and who had predicted that she would become outstanding. P. L. Prattis, representing the Courier outlined some of the campaigns which his paper had conducted against jimcrow and segregation.

Two plays on the Rosenberg case are now playing in London and Warsaw it was reported here the other day. To this good news add the report (in Jewish Life magazine) that streets, avenues, quais, squares and a housing project have been named after Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in the following cities and towns in France: Saint-Denis, Tremblay-les-Genettes, Givors, Estangell, Fraissés, Bagdeux, Arbervilliers. In addition, a rest-home at Marianske Lazne in Czechoslovakia has been named "The Rosenberg Hotel." A summer camp organized by the Central Jewish Consistory of Bulgaria was named the "Ethel and Julius Rosenberg Camp." This is only the beginning.

Who do you suppose wrote this perfect description of Big Business speeding toward fascism:

"Now let's look at the group of men who are jeopardizing the future of the democracy of the United States through their concentrated economic power. . . . Again and again in history economic power concentrated in the hands of a few men has led to the loss of freedom. When a few men get control of the economy of a nation they find a 'front man' to run the country for them. Before Hitler came to power, control over the German economy had passed into the hands of a small group of rich manufacturers, bankers and landowners. These men decided that Germany had to have a tough, ruthless dictator who would play their game and crush the German unions. So they put money and influence behind Adolf Hitler. We know the rest of the story. We also know that in Italy, in the '20s, powerful Italian businessmen backed Mussolini and that in the '30s Japanese financiers helped Tojo's military clique to take over Japan. TODAY IN THE UNITED STATES THERE IS A GROWING—and dangerous—concentration of immense economic power in the hands of just a few men."

No, dear reader, that quote was not taken from an editorial in the Daily Worker nor was it written by a Marxist nor by anyone who calls himself anti-fascist.

It is part of a speech delivered in the final week of the 1948 elections by . . . Harry S. Truman.

Philip Bolsover quoted it in his excellent book "America Over Britain," pointing out that Truman licked Dewey in the final weeks of the campaign with just such denunciations of the Wall Street crowd. Then, when elected, he continued to take orders from the men he had denounced, same as before.

But this in no way lessens the truth of Truman's description of the Hydrogen bombardiers and the mass killers who preceded them in Germany, Italy and Japan.

For more light on the men who are threatening the world with ruin if they can't rule it, read Bolsover's book.

and we felt particularly honored when he invited us to come and see him.

The visit took place on June 12. The eminent composer gave us an exceedingly warm welcome and we stayed about an hour and a half. We found him remarkably hale and hearty in spite of his 88 years. He is tall and erect, and his rugged, clear-cut features remind one of the profiles on ancient Roman medals. The solitude in which he prefers to live has not prevented him from keeping in touch with developments in the world of music. He said he heard a great deal of music over the radio. (He was well acquainted with Soviet music; of Soviet composers he spoke most highly of Prokofyev and Shostakovich. He was also acquainted with Soviet concert musicians. He evinced a keen interest in musical life in the Soviet Union and asked us many questions about it. When he asked me to play, I confess I felt more nervous than at any concert. To piano accompaniment I played the two Sibelius serenades in D-major and G-minor (opus 69) which I was to perform before the public two days later. Neither of these compositions had ever been played in the Soviet Union and are rarely heard, as far as I could establish, even in Finland. The music had been sent me from Helsinki only about 10 days before I left Moscow, which did not leave much time for rehearsing. They are superb, inspired pieces of music written with much warmth, the G-minor being particularly melodious and national in flavor. It was highly gratifying to be complimented for my performance by their composer.



on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Journalism Dep't: Article in Life

IT SAID "Our Powerful Red Neighbors in Guatemala" on top of the cover of Life Magazine last week and I figured the pictures should be worth 20 cents. They were. I'll try to pass along a description to you—at no extra charge along with the best newspaper in the land. (Have you sent in your contribution to the fund drive yet?)

The sumptuous Luce publication devotes nine pages to the Central American Republic. All the excitement is over the fact that Guatemalans have elected a coalition government which is beholden to the Guatemalan people and not to the United Fruit Co., and has started a mild land reform.

You can wade through 168 pages first if you choose before coming to this article. It's really a pretty magazine. The advertisements for food are getting more lifelike all the time. A full color picture of a bubbling newly baked apple pie, beer ads featuring roast pheasant . . . ah. The thing about it is that every single housewife is pure white, 21 years old, pearly-teethed, surrounded by a gleaming Hollywood kitchen. There are Americans like that, but EVERY ONE? At night, Tuesday night, Wednesday night, any old night, she wears a low-cut evening gown and her executive type husband is casually turned out in tux and white tie.

These are ads. Pictures, somehow, often have a way of still being pictures. And not all the crude and sinister hissing by the high-paid caption writers can turn what the very interesting pictures of Guatemala show into anything else. Let's skim over the article page by page and wonder as we do what the average reader thinks.

THE ARTICLE'S first page features a half-page picture of shacks and kids and a strong-faced, concerned young man being watched respectfully by the parents of the kids. The caption says: "Beside shack in which 28 peasants live, sore-eyed children look up to Communist Policeman who tells parents 'I will see they get medical attention.'"

Then comes the main body of type, leading off: "In Guatemala, only two hours bombing-time from the Panama Canal. . . . You see, sore-eyed kids are going to get medical attention for the first time and this constitutes a serious threat to the Panama Canal. A.B.C. . . ."

"President Arbenz," the caption story says, "an intense, humorless reformer, has two pet programs: land reform and elimination of 'foreign (i.e., U. S.) monopolies.' In each aim the Reds are his strongest backers."

No sense of humor, that Arbenz. He can't seem to see the joke in the figures given on the article's next page, 73 percent illiterate, 64 percent barefoot and 86 percent landless as the legacy of foreign monopoly's exploitation. (Don't these figures and the picture of the kids make more of an impression on the average Joe reading it than the junk about the Panama Canal, or am I crazy?)

Page 2 shows a closeup of the 38-year-old Pellecer, who is a Communist deputy. "A COMRADE TO PEASANT AND PRESIDENT" says the article. (Is that bad?) "While a cadet in military school," the caption under the picture says, "he was jailed for writing against Dictator Jorge Ubico, later exiled . . . returned home, became union organizer." Sssss!

Pellecer is shown in a full page of small pictures speaking at a land distribution ceremony, chatting with workers in a coffee warehouse—answers questions of workers about land reform," reads the caption, "promises to telephone somebody's sister on his return to Guatemala City"; inspecting water in a village as the result of a complaint; talking baseball with a village team and promising to do all he can to get a new diamond built.

THEN COMES a page devoted to United Fruit entitled "UNITED FRUIT AS WHIPPING BOY." It shows halo-lighted, Almyr Bump, United Fruit Manager, standing at his desk, workers processing bananas, a sign right on the company's grounds assailing foreign intervention, and a baby in a crib captioned "Worker's sick, underfed baby gets well in the United Fruit Hospital." Nothing on the page explains why banana workers for a wealthy company should have underfed babies in the first place.

The masterpiece on this page is a sentence "The U.S.-owned Fruit Co. has a long history of unpopularity there."

Next page, titled "BENEFITS, BOONDOGGLES," shows livestock being distributed among peasants, and illustrates peasants signing by thumbprint for immediate cash loans. The type speaks also of seed loans, diversification of crops, schools being built, a new 193-mile highway being pushed "in a frenzy of energy and pride," a huge hydro-electric development being planned. So why is it all bad? Because some people, says the caption, remembering the example of China, "fear another sort of transformation."

An eloquent picture on the next page, covering most of the page, shows a kneeling, middle-aged farmer, hand in soil, eyes to the 30-acre horizon, and it says: "His own land, the first he has ever owned. . . ."

These are the "benefits." The "boondoggle" angle is a taunting picture of a near-completed modern hospital, unused as yet because, says Life, "government discovered there was not enough nurses, doctors to staff it."

There is also an amazing picture which needs no description here. The Life caption does it all. "RICH MAN'S REFUGE (left) is Guatemala Club, where the rich plot against the Reds. Here directors sit under Spanish conquistador's picture." Just substitute the word "government" for the word "reds" and you couldn't quarrel with it.

There is a picture of the 40-year-old President Arbenz at home with his wife, some pictures of Communist Party offices and finally the grand climax, a full page wallop: "CHAMPAGNE FOR THE PEONS," showing two barefooted, happy peasants in a modern brand new school gymnasium sipping champagne supplied by the government at a school dedication. Isn't that TERRIBLE?

That's it. Worth the 20 cents, wasn't it?

By the way, before we leave "Journalism Dep't" for the week, did you see the N. Y. Post's tortured editorial supporting the British move against Guiana? It's not too happy about it all, groans the

(Continued on Page 8)

WICKS ON TV TELLS ABOUT VISIT TO JOE FAY IN JAIL

Acting Lieut. Governor Arthur Wicks said yesterday over a statewide TV broadcast that he visited racketeer Joe Fay in prison because he found him to be the "one man" with influence enough to stop jurisdictional disputes on construction projects in his Senatorial district.

Fay, in prison on a seven and one-half to 15 years sentence for extorting \$368,000 from contractors as the price of "stopping" strikes, was vice-president of the AFL International Operating Engineers Union.

Fay, even though confined in a Sing Sing cell, Wicks said, was able to affect an "early solution" of threatened strikes because he was "the one man labor trusted."

Wicks said his dealing with Fay "was lamentable, but was it more lamentable than it is in our national foreign policy to seek peace and society's welfare by audiences with Premier Stalin or a Marshal Tito. . . ?"

A jurisdictional dispute arose in connection with the construction of a power station at Grahamsville, Wicks said. "I went to Fay. Soon the representatives of the two unions met in New York City, settled their differences, and a costly strike was prevented."

He said "An early solution resulted" when he called on Fay to "help unravel" another dispute in Sullivan and Delaware counties involving four unions in a \$45,000,000 water supply project.

LEHMAN ENDORSES WAGNER

Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY) issued a statement at the weekend endorsing Robert Wagner, Democratic candidate for mayor. Wagner's election, said Lehman, would "serve notice everywhere that devotion to liberalism, to the freedom and philosophy of the New Deal are still strong in this, the greatest city of the nation."

"I am sure that Bob Wagner will be a Mayor in this fashion and this tradition," Senator Lehman said. "His one overriding commitment is to these fundamental principles which translated into simple local terms, mean primary concern for the people's welfare—for their housing, their transportation, their security and freedom from fear and intimidation and, of course, equal justice under law for all."

Virtually all 35 local executive boards of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, CIO, voted to endorse Robert Wagner, Jr., Democratic nominee for mayor, the union's paper, Union Voice, announced yesterday.

The endorsements will be for approval before the membership meetings of each of the locals taking place this month. So far only the Department Store division of the union has held its membership meeting and approved the recom-

mendation of its board.

Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, made public the following telegram he sent to his opponents, Wagner, Halley, Riegelman and Impellitteri:

"The ALP is publicly pledged by its consistent action and unwavering stand in behalf of academic freedom."

"We have fought—and shall continue to fight—on the ground of their political views. We oppose the imposition of tyranny over the minds of our school teachers through political inquisitions spearheaded by Superintendent of Schools Jansen, the McCarthy committee, the Jenner committee, the Velde committee."

"This is my stand."

"Where do you stand on this vital issue?"

"Why have you not spoken up?"

"New Yorkers are entitled to your prompt and forthright reply."

"I challenge you to make it."

Rally Here Protests Attack On Guiana

One hundred people of British Guiana and West Indies background met last night at 120 W. 125 St. to draft action in support of the people of British Guiana.

The meeting was called by Felix Cummings and Dr. Eustace Braying, leaders of the British Guiana Development League here. It resolved to establish an organization to protest the British action.

Cables were sent to Winston Churchill and the United Nations protesting "the action of the British Privy Council suspending British Guiana Constitution, landing armed forces, deposing ministers of democratically elected peoples' government and investing governor with untrammelled power." The cables urged "withdrawal of troops and restoration of portfolios of ministers and full democratic rights of people."

What's On?

WHO WILL FIND the hidden pumpkin? Enjoy this and other games for adults and kids at our real old-fashioned Halloween Party. Bring your costume. Square dancing, sports activities, fun for the whole weekend. Sat., Oct. 24 at Camp Midvale, cooperative, interracial camp. Family rooms in our dormitory. Reservations: Camp Midvale, Midvale, N.J. Terhune 5-2169.

Kersten

(Continued from Page 1)
down labor disputes during World War II."

Fay was convicted for precisely the crime of "keeping down" strikes on the Delaware Aqueduct project for the extorted price of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Richard Gray, president of the AFL's Building Trades Department and chief ringleader of the clique around Fay who was international vice-president of the Operating Engineers before imprisonment, restated, with no apologies, his desire to get Fay released. He declared Fay's imprisonment for extorting \$368,000 was "persecution," and said the prison chaplain told him that "Fay has done a great deal of good in Sing Sing—that he had gotten prisoners to go to church who had not been in church all their lives."

Gray was one of the list of 88 union officials, political leaders and office holders who visited Fay in prison. Kersten, the Wisconsin labor-hater and Taft-Hartleyite, also took the trouble to visit Sing Sing on Fay's behalf at the request of a New York Catholic priest, the late William Gordon and "some labor representatives."

"After ascertaining from the warden personally that Fay's record of his years in prison was good, I wrote to the governor to ascertain the possibility of a new parole hearing on the record," declared Kersten in his statement.

Kersten said he was interested in the case because of the charge that Fay was "discriminated against" as a labor leader.

TRADE

Kersten's warmth for the Joe Fay type of labor leader was further evidence of the closeness that has been developing for the past year between a clique of racketeers in labor leadership and the worst McCarthyites in the Republican camp to give the racketeers political protection and favors, while the McCarthyites a "labor base."

Gray even went as far as to praise Sen. McCarthy and his methods, to gain political favor for the clique of labor leaders he represents.

New York Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi, Dewey's inferentially conceded in a statement to the New York Journal-American that the pressure for Fay's release came from powerful forces. Questioned regarding his own hand some years ago in a move to build up labor's support for Dewey and on the part the Fay case had in it, he replied:

"Any way you look at it, Gov. Dewey's resistance to the pressure to free Fay must stand as one of the truly heroic episodes in his career."

Meanwhile, the race track part of the mushrooming scandal was getting wider scope and climbing ever higher into more top Republican circles. That part of the dirt is being investigated by the commission named by Dewey under the Moreland Act.

As the Commission questioned Nassau County Judge Norman F. Lent on his interest in certain Roosevelt Raceway concessions, and labor official William DeKoning on his numerous racket operations and stockownership in race tracks, a cry was raised in Chicago for investigation of the Maywood, Downs and Fox Valley tracks of that city. This demand grew out of disclosures that the major interests who control the Roosevelt and Yonkers raceways figuring in the New York scandal are also the major stockholders of tracks in Illinois, Florida and Kentucky.

The president of the Maywood track is Robert G. Johnson, who is also president of the Old County Trotting Assn., owners of the Roosevelt and Yonkers tracks.

The general manager of Maywood is Albert DeMeo, former assistant D. A. of Nassau County, who with his wife own 8,028 shares in the Old County Trotting Assn. Another of the stockholders in the Illinois track is George

Morton Levy, the biggest stockholder in Old County Trotting. He has more than 85,000 shares in Old County. Levy was one of the visitors to Joe Fay in Sing Sing.

Rose DeKoning, wife of the labor official indicted for racketeering, is another important stockholder in the Illinois track. DeKoning, Sr., his son and nephew, were among the most frequent visitors to Joe Fay in jail.

DeKoning, Sr., is charged with operating a huge extortion, kickback and coercion racket among the 1,200 employees in Roosevelt racetrack, whom he is supposed to represent as a labor leader.

Charney

(Continued from Page 1)
tee the defeat of Impellitteri and his Republican pal, Harold Riegelman," Charney said. "McCarthyism has no place in Our Town."

"To defeat McCarthyism and its leading representative here, Mayor Impellitteri, it is necessary for people of various viewpoints, and labor above all, to unite. That unity must subordinate many other considerations. That unity must come first."

Charney is a member of the New York bar and a decorated World War II combat veteran. He is one of the 13 Communist leaders convicted under the Smith Act in the second Foley Square trial and is now awaiting the outcome of an appeal.

"Impellitteri," said Charney, "ran as a phony independent in 1950. But, as the record will show, he never was an independent at all. He was—and is—the active partner of Gov. Dewey. He always operated in such a way as to bring profits to the large city bondholders, real estate sharks and financial institutions."

"Let's take a closer look at the record of this man who shouts about 'communism.'"

"Take the subway fare increase. The 15-cent fare costs the average worker at least \$30 a year and costs the average family at least \$100 a year. That's an annual wage cut of \$100. Did your boss give you a wage increase of \$100 to cover this wage cut?"

"Mayor Impellitteri not only voted for the fare increase—he helped father it, along with Gov. Dewey and the Republican Mayor-alty candidate, Harold Riegelman—the Herbert Hoover of Our Town."

"The Mayor now pleads that he couldn't help himself. When the city subway system was turned over to the Transit Authority, it had to operate under a 15-cent fare, he says."

"Supposing that's true. Who agreed to turn the city subways over to the Transit Authority? Of course, the Riegelman crowd and Dewey, the big bankers, realty sharks and big tax-shirkers, were yelling for a 15-cent fare, just as they are now looking towards a quarter fare."

"But it was Vincent Impellitteri, Mayor of New York, who on Jan. 6, 1953, proposed a financial program to the State Legislature which included the Transit Au-

thority gimmick!

"From there on the Republican majority of the Legislature was happy to carry the ball. But never forget this—it was Mayor Impellitteri who handed them the ball!"

"Or take the 15 percent rent increase that went into effect May 1 of this year. That cost New Yorkers an estimated \$100,000,000 a year. If you pay \$60 a month for your apartment and got stuck with a 15 percent increase, that ing to destroy labor's historic right to celebrate a 67-year-old American labor holiday, May Day."

"Mayor Impellitteri didn't want you thinking about the rent steal, cost you more than \$100 a year."

And just what was Mayor Impellitteri doing when the people of Our Town—CIO, AFL, Americans for Democratic Action, Tenants Union, American Labor Party, Liberal Party, Communist Party, and many New Deal Democrats—were fighting the rent increase?

"He was keeping his mouth strictly shut."

"Around May 1, when the rent boost went into effect, he was trying that's why he was yelling RED, RED, RED."

"Or take the school situation. The Mayor boasts about the reign of terror against school teachers who fight for decent conditions for pupils and teachers. He boasts of his purges of the school system."

"WHY?"

"Because he doesn't want your mind on the real solution in the schools—the firetrap buildings the overcrowding, the inadequate salary schedules, the fear that stalks our schools. Teachers see this. Parents know it. Pupils feel it."

"Or take another item. The powerful Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. got help from the city—that means from you and you and you—to build the giant Stuyvesant Town housing development. Despite the fact that they got this help from the taxpayers, Negro and white, Metropolitan Life decided arbitrarily that no Negroes could rent in their development."

"Scores of organizations of all political views fought the Metropolitan Life on the issue. The City Council finally adopted the Isaacs-Brown bill, patterned after the old Davis-Isaacs bill, attacking this discrimination."

"Where was Mayor Impellitteri in this fight? Where was the chief executive of our town who could have thrown his power into the fight and helped curb this un-American, racist practice?"

Racketeering

(Continued from Page 4)
axiom that the disease thrives where union democracy is most barren. It is equally well proven that the racketeers most often take refuge in red-baiting both to stifle democracy in their unions and "justify" immunity from prosecution. Ryan got away with this line for a generation, protected by the AFL. He even collected his extortion money under the claim that it was for an "anti-Communist fund."

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

Post, but after all, the people of Guiana "voted against democracy," so something had to be done.

What these troublous times for imperialism are doing to the English language!

THANKS TO THE following for money contributed to the paper's current fund drive, moving this column over the first \$1,000.

A group of Washington Heights friends, \$25; Mr. and Mrs. S. B. of Brooklyn, \$10. She writes: "Both me and my husband heartily enjoy the column"; A Friend of Inwood, \$5. Caroline W. of Queens, \$5; Anonymous of New York, \$5; Worcester, Mass., \$10; Doty and Emery of Los Angeles, \$1; S. of the Bronx, \$1. Also George C. of Brooklyn, \$1. Fred of Brooklyn, ushering in the 1954 baseball season with \$1 and a note: "All the way with Peewee!" Alex S. another \$2. He wrote: "To celebrate two events that broke in the news today. 1. The dropping of the 'born assistant manager of the Dodgers, Dressen. 2. The signing of the first two Negro players by the Yankees! And the walls of Jericho (jimcrow) must continue to tumble down." Amen.

Previously acknowledged \$ 935.50
Acknowledged today 66.00
TOTAL 1,001.50



Now Available
PARTY VOICE
No. Seven — Oct. 15, 1953, out today
William Z. Foster on: Building the Communist Party.
A Special Feature — Some experiences of the Party among the Steel Workers.
Lessons of the Charney Signature Campaign
Other articles and features
Price 5c a copy

9 Jeff Students Appeal
Join Marxist Classics course
Stalin's History of C.P.
USSR
Basic • Interesting
Exciting
DAVID GOLDWAY
Wednesdays 6:30-8:15
Ad paid for by
Jefferson School Students.

A People's Conference to Fight the McCarran Law Prosecutions and McCarthyism
Youth • Negro Affairs • Labor • Civil Rights • World Peace
Education, Arts and Professions and the McCarran Law
Opening 10:30 A.M. • Registration \$1.00
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1953
Yugoslav American Home
405 West 41st St.